



Issuance Date: February 6, 1997

Effective Date: March 6, 1997

Expiration Date: June 30, 2001

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM  
WASTE DISCHARGE PERMIT

State of Washington  
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY  
Olympia, Washington 98504-8711

In compliance with the provisions of  
The State of Washington Water Pollution Control Law  
Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington  
and  
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act  
(The Clean Water Act)  
Title 33 United States Code, Section 1251 et seq.

**The City of Raymond**  
**230 Second Street**  
**Raymond, Washington 98577**

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Plant Location:

Armstrong Avenue  
Raymond, WA

Receiving Water:

Willapa River (RM 7.0)

Water Body I.D. No.:

WA-24-2020

Discharge Location:

Latitude: 46° 41' 23" N  
Longitude: 123° 44' 42" W

Plant Type:

Aerated Lagoon system with polishing pond

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is authorized to discharge in accordance with  
the special and general conditions which follow.

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Southwest Region Supervisor  
Water Quality Programs  
Washington State Department of Ecology

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SUMMARY OF SCHEDULED PERMIT REPORT SUBMITTALS

Permit Section	Submittal	Frequency	First Submittal Date
S1.C.	Compliance Schedule: Draft Facility Plan Draft Plans & Specifications Plans & Specifications Begin Construction Complete Construction Compliance with Final Effluent Limitations	as required as required as required as required as required as required as required	1 yr. from issuance 1 yr., 3 mos. from issuance 2 yrs., 3 mos. from issuance 2 yrs., 6 mos. from issuance 2 yrs., 10 mos. from issuance 4 yrs. from issuance 5 yrs. from issuance
S3.A.	Discharge Monitoring Report	Monthly, no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period	
S4.B.	Plan for maintaining adequate capacity	as necessary	
S4.C.	Notification of new or altered sources	as necessary	
S4.D.	Infiltration and Inflow Evaluation	annually	June 26, 1997
S4.E.	Annual Assessment of Flow and Waste Load	annually	June 26, 1997
S5.B.	Updated Operation and Maintenance Manual	as necessary	
S5.D.	Notice of Short-term Reduction in Treatment Level	as necessary	
S6.	Report on Construction- or Maintenance-related Bypass	as necessary	
S8.B.	Industrial User Survey	1/permit cycle	180 days prior to permit expiration (or earlier)
S8.C.	Notice of New Significant Industrial Users	as necessary	
S8.F.	Notice of Industrial User Violations	as necessary	
S9.C.	Acute Toxicity Characterization Data	4/year for first year	60 days after each test result is final
S9.C.	Acute Toxicity Characterization Summary Report	1/permit cycle	90 days following the last characterization sampling event
S9.C.	Acute Toxicity Compliance Monitoring Reports	4/year, if required	60 days after each test result is final
S10.C.	Chronic Toxicity Characterization Data	4/year for first year	60 days after each test result is final
S10.C.	Chronic Toxicity Characterization Summary Report	1/permit cycle	90 days following the last characterization sampling event
S10.C.	Chronic Toxicity Compliance Monitoring Reports	4/year, if required	60 days after each test result

<b>Permit Section</b>	<b>Submittal</b>	<b>Frequency</b>	<b>First Submittal Date</b>
			is final
S11.	Chemical Analysis of Effluent and Receiving Water Report	as required	90 days following the last sampling event
S12.	Six Year Planning Report	as required	January 31, 2001
S13.	Outfall Evaluation	1/permit cycle	180 days prior to permit expiration (or earlier)
G.17	Application for permit renewal	1/permit cycle	180 days prior to permit expiration (or earlier)

# SPECIAL CONDITIONS

## S1. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

### A. Interim Effluent Limitations

Beginning on the effective date of this permit and lasting through the expiration date, the Permittee is authorized to discharge municipal wastewater at the permitted location subject to the following limitations:

May through October	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS <sup>a</sup> :	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sup>b</sup> (5 day)	32.0 mg/L, 192 lbs/day	48.0 mg/L, 286 lbs/day
Total Suspended Solids <sup>b</sup>	39.0 mg/L, 234 lbs/day	59.0 mg/L, 354 lbs/day
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	200/100 mL	400/100 mL
pH	shall not be outside the range 6.0 to 9.0	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily
Total Residual Chlorine	0.10 mg/L, 0.60 lbs/day	0.25 mg/L, 1.50 lbs/day
<sup>a</sup> The average monthly and weekly effluent limitations are based on the arithmetic mean of the samples taken with the exception of fecal coliform, which is based on the geometric mean.		
<sup>b</sup> The average monthly effluent concentration for CBOD5 shall not exceed 32 mg/L or 30 percent of the respective monthly average influent concentrations, whichever is more stringent. The average monthly effluent concentration for Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed 39 mg/L or 25 percent of the respective monthly average influent concentrations, whichever is more stringent.		

November through April	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS <sup>a</sup> :	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sup>b</sup> (5 day)	25.0 mg/L, 150 lbs/day	40.0 mg/L, 240 lbs/day
Total Suspended Solids <sup>b</sup>	30.0 mg/L, 180 lbs/day	45.0 mg/L, 270 lbs/day
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	200/100 mL	400/100 mL
pH	shall not be outside the range 6.0 to 9.0	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily
Total Residual Chlorine	0.10 mg/L, 0.60 lbs/day	0.25 mg/L, 1.50 lbs/day
<sup>a</sup> The average monthly and weekly effluent limitations are based on the arithmetic mean of the samples taken with the exception of fecal coliform, which is based on the geometric mean.		
<sup>b</sup> The average monthly effluent concentration for CBOD <sub>5</sub> and Total Suspended Solids shall not exceed 25 mg/L or 25 percent of the respective monthly average influent concentrations, whichever is more stringent. The average monthly effluent concentration for Total suspended solids shall not exceed 30 mg/L or 30 percent of the respective monthly average influent concentrations, whichever is more stringent.		

B. Final Effluent Limitations

Beginning on the expiration date of this permit, the Permittee is authorized to discharge municipal wastewater at the permitted location subject to the following limitations:

	EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS <sup>a</sup> :	
Parameter	Average Monthly	Average Weekly
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sup>b</sup> (5 day)	25.0 mg/L, 150 lbs/day <sup>c</sup>	40.0 mg/L, 240 lbs/day
Total Suspended Solids <sup>b</sup>	30.0 mg/L, 180 lbs/day <sup>c</sup>	45.0 mg/L, 270 lbs/day
Fecal Coliform Bacteria	200/100 mL	400/100 mL
pH	shall not be outside the range 6.0 to 9.0	



Parameter	Average Monthly	Maximum Daily
Total Residual Chlorine	0.10 mg/L, 0.60 lbs/day	0.25 mg/L, 1.50 lbs/day
<sup>a</sup> The average monthly and weekly effluent limitations are based on the arithmetic mean of the samples taken with the exception of fecal coliform, which is based on the geometric mean.		
<sup>b</sup> The average monthly effluent concentration for CBOD <sub>5</sub> shall not exceed 25 mg/L or 15 percent of the respective monthly average influent concentrations, whichever is more stringent.		

C. Compliance Schedule

In accordance with S4. of the previous permit, the Permittee is required to ensure that the facility meets final effluent limitations and all design criteria. The Permittee shall submit a plan to maintain capacity at the facility sufficient to achieve the final effluent limitations and other conditions of the permit. This plan must meet the requirements of WAC 173-240-060 and 40 CFR 35 "Facility Plan" and be approved by the Department prior to construction.

The Permittee shall meet the following schedule for compliance:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>COMPLETION DATE</u>
Draft Facility Plan.....	(1 year from issuance)
Final Facility Plan* .....	(1 year-3 months from issuance)
Draft Plans and Specifications .....	(2 years-3 months from issuance)
Final Plans and Specifications .....	(2 years-6 months from issuance)
Begin Construction .....	(2 years-10 months from issuance)
Completion of Construction.....	(4 years from issuance)
Compliance with Final Effluent Limitations .....	(5 years from issuance)

\*If the recommendations in the final Facility Plan are approved by Ecology and do not require additional design or construction, the schedule for the plans and specification and construction items shall be considered in compliance with the intent of this permit section.

D. Mixing Zone Descriptions

The receiving water for the City of Raymond WWTP discharge is located in a tidally influenced area. Therefore, the maximum boundaries of the mixing zones are defined as follows:

Chronic Zone: Not extend in any horizontal direction from the discharge ports for a distance greater than 200 feet plus the depth over the discharge ports as measured during lower low water; and

Not occupy greater than twenty-five percent of the width of the water body as measured at lower low water.

Acute Zone: Not extend beyond ten percent of the distance towards the upstream and downstream boundaries of an authorized mixing zone, as measure independently from the discharge ports; and

Not occupy greater than twenty-five percent of the width of the water body as measured at lower low water.

## S2. TESTING SCHEDULE

The Permittee shall monitor the wastewater and sludge depth according to the following schedule:

Tests	Sample Point	Sampling Frequency	Sample Type
Flow	influent; and final effluent	continuous	measurement
CBOD <sub>5</sub>	influent; and final effluent	2/week; 2/week	24-hour composite
BOD <sub>5</sub>	influent	2/month	24-hour composite
TSS	influent; and final effluent	2/week; 2/week	24-hour composite
pH	final effluent	Daily	grab
Fecal coliform	final effluent	2/week	grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen (NH <sub>3</sub> -N)	influent; and final effluent	2/week; 1/week	grab
Chlorine residual	chlorinated effluent; final effluent	Daily; Daily	grab; grab
Average sludge depth	all ponds	semi-annually	in situ measurement*

\* Based on measurements on a 50-foot grid pattern in all ponds.

## S3. MONITORING AND REPORTING

The Permittee shall monitor and report in accordance with the following conditions.

### A. Reporting

Monitoring results obtained during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a form provided, or otherwise approved, by the Department, to be submitted no later than the 15th day of the month following the completed reporting period. The report(s)

Modification Date: \_\_\_\_\_

shall be sent to the Department of Ecology, Southwest Regional Office, P.O. Box 47775, Olympia, Washington 98503. Monitoring shall be started on the effective date of the permit and the first report is due on the 15th day of the following month.

B. Records Retention

The Permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three (3) years. The Permittee shall retain for a minimum of five (5) years all records pertaining to the monitoring of sludge. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding the discharge of pollutants by the Permittee or when requested by the Director.

C. Recording of Results

For each measurement or sample taken, the Permittee shall record the following information: (1) the date, exact place and time of sampling; (2) the individual who performed the sampling or measurement; (3) the dates the analyses were performed; (4) who performed the analyses; (5) the analytical techniques or methods used; and (6) the results of all analyses.

D. Representative Sampling

Samples and measurements taken to meet the requirements of this permit shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge, including representative sampling of any unusual discharge or discharge condition, including bypasses, upsets and maintenance-related conditions affecting effluent quality.

E. Test Procedures

All sampling and analytical methods used to meet the wastewater monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall conform to the *Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants* contained in 40 CFR Part 136, unless otherwise specified in this permit or approved in writing by the Department.

Sludge monitoring requirements specified in this permit shall be conducted according to test procedures specified in 40 CFR Part 503.

F. Flow Measurement

Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated, and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted industry standard for that type of device. Frequency of calibration shall be in conformance with manufacturer's recommendations or at a minimum frequency of at least one calibration per year. Calibration records shall be retained for at least three years.

G. Laboratory Accreditation

All monitoring data, except for flow, temperature, settleable solids, conductivity, pH, and internal process control parameters, shall be prepared by a laboratory registered or accredited under the provisions of, Accreditation of Environmental Laboratories, Chapter 173-50 WAC. Conductivity and pH shall be accredited if the laboratory must otherwise be registered or accredited. Soils and hazardous waste data are exempted from this requirement pending accreditation of laboratories for analysis of these media by the Department.

H. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the Permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit (S2.) using test procedures specified by Condition S3.E. of this permit, then the results of this monitoring shall be included in the Permittee's self-monitoring reports.

I. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Department shall be signed and certified.

1. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
2. All reports required by this permit and other information requested by the Department shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
  - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Department, and
  - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph I.2.b is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of I.2.b must be submitted to the Department prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for willful violations."

S4. PREVENTION OF FACILITY OVERLOADING

A. Design Criteria

Flows or waste loadings of the following design criteria for the permitted treatment facility shall not be exceeded.

Average flow for the maximum month:.....1.50 MGD  
Influent BOD<sub>5</sub> loading for maximum month: .....\*1780 lbs/day  
Influent TSS loading for maximum month:.....1780 lbs/day

\* The influent loading for BOD<sub>5</sub> is limited to 1100 lbs/day by the actual treatment capacity of the facility for meeting the 85 percent removal criteria.

B. Plans for Maintaining Adequate Capacity

When the actual flow or wasteload reaches 85 percent of any one of the design criteria in S4.A. for three consecutive months, or when the projected increases would reach design capacity within five years, whichever occurs first, the Permittee shall submit to the Department, a plan and a schedule for continuing to maintain capacity at the facility sufficient to achieve the effluent limitations and other conditions of this permit. This plan shall address any of the following actions or any others necessary to meet this objective.

1. Analysis of the present design including the introduction of any process modifications that would establish the ability of the existing facility to achieve the effluent limits and other requirements of this permit at specific levels in excess of the existing design criteria specified in paragraph A above.
2. Reduction or elimination of excessive infiltration and inflow of uncontaminated ground and surface water into the sewer system.
3. Limitation on future sewer extensions or connections or additional wasteloads.
4. Modification or expansion of facilities necessary to accommodate increased flow or wasteload.
5. Reduction of industrial or commercial flows or waste loads to allow for increasing sanitary flow or wasteload.

The plan must meet the requirements of WAC 173-240-060, "Engineering Report," and be approved by the Department prior to any construction. The plan shall specify any contracts, ordinances, methods for financing, or other arrangements necessary to achieve this objective.

C. Notification of New or Altered Sources

The Permittee shall submit written notice to the Department whenever any new discharge or increase in volume or change in character of an existing discharge into the sewer is proposed which: (1) would interfere with the operation of, or exceed the design capacity of, any portion of the collection or treatment system; (2) would increase the total system flow or influent waste loading by more than 10 percent; (3) is not part of an approved general sewer plan or approved plans and specifications; or would be subject to pretreatment standards under 40 CFR Part 403 and Section 307(b) of the Clean Water Act. This notice shall include an evaluation of the system's ability to adequately transport and treat the added flow and/or wasteload.

D. Infiltration and Inflow Evaluation

1. The Permittee shall conduct an infiltration and inflow evaluation. Refer to the U.S. EPA publication, *I/I Analysis and Project Certification*, Office of Municipal Pollution Control, Wash. DC, 20460. Plant monitoring records may be used to assess measurable infiltration and inflow.
2. A report shall be prepared which summarizes any measurable infiltration and inflow. If infiltration and inflow have increased by more than 15 percent from that found in the first report based on equivalent rainfall, the report shall contain a plan and a schedule for: (1) locating the sources of infiltration and inflow; and (2) correcting the problem.
3. The report shall be submitted by June 26, 1997, and annually thereafter.

E. Annual Assessment

The Permittee shall conduct an annual assessment of their flow and waste load and submit a report to the Department by June 26, 1997, and annually thereafter. The report shall contain the following: an indication of compliance or noncompliance with the permit effluent limitations; a comparison between the existing and design monthly average dry weather and wet weather flows, peak flows, BOD, and total suspended solids loadings; and (except for the first report) the percentage increase in these parameters since the last annual report. The report shall also state the present and design population or population equivalent, projected population growth rate, and the estimated date upon which the design capacity is projected to be reached, according to the most restrictive of the parameters above. The requirement for annual review and reporting may be waived by the Department if the reports do not indicate a need for review at that frequency.

S5. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF MUNICIPAL FACILITIES

A. Certified Operator

In accordance with Chapter 173-230 WAC, the Permittee shall provide an adequate operating staff which is qualified to carry out the operation, maintenance, and testing activities required to ensure compliance with the conditions of this permit. An operator certified for a Class I plant by the state of Washington shall be in responsible charge of the day-to-day operation of the wastewater treatment plant. A Class I operator shall be present at the facility during all shifts when operational changes are made to the treatment process.

B. O & M Manual

The approved operation and maintenance manual shall be kept available at the treatment plant. The operation and maintenance manual shall contain the plant process control monitoring schedule. All operators are responsible for being familiar with, and using, this manual. The operation and maintenance manual shall be updated as needed. Updated portions of the operations and maintenance manual shall be submitted to the Department for review and approval.

C. O & M Program

The Permittee shall institute an adequate operation and maintenance program for their entire sewage system. Maintenance records shall be maintained on all major electrical and mechanical components of the treatment plant, as well as the sewage system and pumping stations. Such records shall clearly specify the frequency and type of maintenance recommended by the manufacturer and shall show the frequency and type of maintenance performed. These maintenance records shall be available for inspection at all times.

D. Short-Term Reduction

If a Permittee contemplates a reduction in the level of treatment that would cause an exceedance of permit effluent limitations on a short-term basis for any reason, and such reduction cannot be avoided, the Permittee shall give written notification to the Department, if possible, 30 days prior to such activities, detailing the reasons for, length of time of and the potential effects of the reduced level of treatment. If such a reduction involves a bypass, the requirements of Conditions G5. and S6. apply.

E. Electrical Power Failure

The Permittee is responsible for maintaining adequate safeguards to prevent the discharge of untreated wastes or wastes not treated in accordance with the requirements of this permit during electrical power failure at the treatment plant and/or sewage lift stations either by means of alternate power sources, standby generator, or retention of inadequately treated wastes. The Permittee shall maintain Reliability Class II at the wastewater treatment plant, which requires primary sedimentation and disinfection.

F. Prevent Connection of Inflow

The Permittee shall strictly enforce their sewer ordinances and not allow the connection of inflow (roof drains, foundation drains, etc.) to the sanitary sewer system.

S6. CONSTRUCTION OR MAINTENANCE-RELATED OVERFLOW OR BYPASS

Bypasses of untreated or partially treated sewage during construction or maintenance shall be avoided if at all feasible.

If a construction or maintenance-related overflow or bypass is contemplated, the Permittee shall submit to the Department, not less than 90 days prior to the contemplated overflow or bypass, a report which describes in detail any construction work which will result in overflow or bypass of wastewater. The report shall contain: (1) an analysis of all known alternatives which would eliminate, reduce, or mitigate the need for bypassing; (2) a cost-effectiveness analysis of alternatives including comparative resource damage assessment; (3) the minimum and maximum duration of bypass under each alternative; (4) a recommendation as to the preferred alternative for conducting the bypass; (5) the project date of bypass initiation; (6) a statement of compliance with SEPA; and (7) a request for a water quality modification, as provided for in WAC 173-201A-110.

For probable construction bypasses, the need to bypass is to be identified as early in the planning process as possible. The analysis required above shall be considered during preparation of the engineering report or facilities plan and plans and specifications and shall be included to the extent practical. In cases where the probable need to bypass is determined early, continued analysis is necessary up to and including the construction period in an effort to minimize or eliminate the bypass.

Final authorization to bypass may be granted after review of the above information, in accordance with General Condition G5. Authorization to bypass will be by administrative order.

S7. RESIDUAL SOLIDS

Residual solids include screenings, grit, scum, primary sludge, waste activated sludge and other solid waste. The Permittee shall store and handle all residual solids in such a manner so as to prevent their entry into state ground or surface waters. The Permittee shall not discharge leachate from residual solids to state surface or ground waters.

S8. PRETREATMENT

A. General Requirements

The Permittee shall work cooperatively with the Department to ensure that all commercial and industrial users of the wastewater treatment system are in compliance with the pretreatment regulations promulgated in 40 CFR Part 403 and any additional pretreatment regulations that may be promulgated under Section 307(b) and reporting requirements under Section 308 of the federal Clean Water Act.



B. Discharge Authorization Required

Significant commercial or industrial operations shall not be allowed to discharge wastes to the Permittee's sewerage system until they have received prior authorization from the Department in accordance with Chapter 90.48 RCW and Chapter 173-216 WAC, as amended. The Permittee shall immediately notify the Department of any proposed new sources, as defined in 40 CFR 403.3(k), from significant commercial or industrial operations.

C. General Prohibitions

In accordance with 40 CFR 403.5(a), a nondomestic discharger may not introduce into the Permittee's sewerage system any pollutant(s) that cause pass through or interference.

D. Specific Prohibitions

In accordance with 40 CFR 403.5(b), the following nondomestic discharges shall not be discharged into the Permittee's sewerage treatment system.

1. Pollutants that create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW (including, but not limited to waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140 degrees Fahrenheit or 60 degrees Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21).
2. Pollutants that will cause corrosive structural damage to the Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW), but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 standard units, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges.
3. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that could cause obstruction to the flow in sewers or otherwise interfere with the operation of the POTW.
4. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants, (BOD, etc.) released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW.
5. Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference, but in no case heat in such quantities such that the temperature at the POTW exceeds 40°C (104°F) unless the Department, upon request of the Permittee, approves, in writing, alternate temperature limits.
6. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through.
7. Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity which may cause acute worker health and safety problems.
8. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the Permittee.

E. Notification of Industrial User Violations

The Permittee shall notify the Department if any nondomestic user violates the prohibitions listed in S8.C and S8.D above.

F. Industrial User Survey

The Permittee shall update their industrial user survey, or other activities (e.g., sewer use ordinance and local limits development), which are necessary for the proper administration of the state pretreatment program. A copy of the updated industrial user survey shall be submitted to the Department within 180 days of the expiration of this permit.

S9. ACUTE TOXICITY

A. Effluent Characterization

The Permittee shall conduct acute toxicity testing on the final effluent to determine the presence and amount of acute (lethal) toxicity. The two acute toxicity tests listed below shall be conducted on each sample taken for effluent characterization.

Effluent characterization for acute toxicity shall be conducted quarterly for one year. Acute toxicity testing shall follow protocols, monitoring requirements, and quality assurance/quality control procedures specified in this Section. A dilution series consisting of a minimum of five concentrations and a control shall be used to estimate the concentration lethal to 50 percent of the organisms ( $LC_{50}$ ). The percent survival in 100 percent effluent shall also be reported.

Testing shall begin within 60 days of the permit effective date. A written report shall be submitted to the Department within 60 days after each of the test results are final. A final effluent characterization summary report shall be submitted to the Department within 90 days after the last monitoring test results are final. This summary report shall include a tabulated summary of the individual test results and any information on sources of toxicity, toxicity source control, correlation with effluent data, and toxicity treatability which is developed during the period of testing.

Acute toxicity tests shall be conducted with the following species and protocols:

- 1) Fathead minnow, *Pimephales promelas* (96 hour static-renewal test, method: EPA/600/4-90/027F)
- 2) Daphnid, *Ceriodaphnia dubia*, *Daphnia pulex*, or *Daphnia magna* (48 hour static test, method: EPA/600/4-90/027F). The Permittee shall choose one of the three species and use it consistently throughout effluent characterization.

B. Effluent Limit for Acute Toxicity

The Permittee has an effluent limit for acute toxicity if, after completing one year of effluent characterization, either:

- 1) The median survival of any species in 100 percent effluent is below 80 percent,  
or

- 2) Any one test of any species exhibits less than 65 percent survival in 100 percent effluent.

If an effluent limit for acute toxicity is required by subsection B at the end of one year of effluent characterization, the Permittee shall immediately complete all applicable requirements in subsections C, D, and F.

If no effluent limit is required by subsection B at the end of one year of effluent characterization, then the Permittee shall complete all applicable requirements in subsections E and F.

**The effluent limit for acute toxicity is no acute toxicity detected in a test concentration representing the acute critical effluent concentration (ACEC).**

In the event of failure to pass the test described in subsection C. of this section for compliance with the effluent limit for acute toxicity, the Permittee is considered to be in compliance with all permit requirements for acute whole effluent toxicity as long as the requirements in subsection D. are being met to the satisfaction of the Department.

The ACEC means the maximum concentration of effluent during critical conditions at the boundary of the zone of acute criteria exceedance assigned pursuant to WAC 173-201A-100. The zone of acute criteria exceedance is authorized in Section S1.D of this permit. The ACEC equals 5.04 percent effluent.

C. Monitoring for Compliance With an Effluent Limit for Acute Toxicity

Monitoring to determine compliance with the effluent limit shall be conducted quarterly for the remainder of the permit term using each of the species listed in subsection A above on a rotating basis and performed using 100 percent effluent, the ACEC, and a control. The Permittee shall schedule the toxicity tests in the order listed in the permit unless the Department notifies the Permittee in writing of another species rotation schedule. The percent survival in 100 percent effluent shall be reported for all compliance monitoring.

Compliance with the effluent limit for acute toxicity means no statistically significant difference in survival between the control and the test concentration representing the ACEC. The Permittee shall immediately implement subsection D. if any acute toxicity test conducted for compliance monitoring determines a statistically significant difference in survival between the control and the ACEC using hypothesis testing at the 0.05 level of significance (Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001). If the difference in survival between the control and the ACEC is less than 10 percent, the hypothesis test shall be conducted at the 0.01 level of significance.

D. Response to Noncompliance With an Effluent Limit for Acute Toxicity

If the Permittee violates the acute toxicity limit in subsection B, the Permittee shall begin additional compliance monitoring within one week from the time of receiving the test results. This additional monitoring shall be conducted weekly for four consecutive weeks using the same test and species as the failed compliance test. Testing shall determine the LC<sub>50</sub> and effluent limit compliance. The discharger shall return to the original monitoring frequency in subsection C. after completion of the additional compliance monitoring.

If the Permittee believes that a test indicating noncompliance will be identified by the Department as an anomalous test result, the Permittee may notify the Department that the compliance test result might be anomalous and that the Permittee intends to take only one additional sample for toxicity testing and wait for notification from the Department before completing the additional monitoring required in this subsection. The notification to the Department shall accompany the report of the compliance test result and identify the reason for considering the compliance test result to be anomalous. The Permittee shall complete all of the additional monitoring required in this subsection as soon as possible after notification by the Department that the compliance test result was not anomalous. If the one additional sample fails to comply with the effluent limit for acute toxicity, then the Permittee shall proceed without delay to complete all of the additional monitoring required in this subsection. The one additional test result shall replace the compliance test result upon determination by the Department that the compliance test result was anomalous.

If all of the additional compliance monitoring conducted in accordance with this subsection complies with the permit limit, the Permittee shall search all pertinent and recent facility records (operating records, monitoring results, inspection records, spill reports, weather records, production records, raw material purchases, pretreatment records, etc.) and submit a report to the Department on possible causes and preventive measures for the transient toxicity event which triggered the additional compliance monitoring.

If toxicity occurs in violation of the acute toxicity limit during the additional compliance monitoring, the Permittee shall submit a Toxicity Identification/Reduction Evaluation (TI/RE) plan to the Department within 60 days after test results are final. The TI/RE plan shall be based on WAC 173-205-100(2). The TI/RE plan shall address areas where adequate guidance, procedures, or protocols are not available for implementation of the plan. The Permittee shall submit a revised TI/RE plan, in accordance with Department comments, within 30 days after receipt of the Department's comments. The Department will issue an administrative order to require implementation of the TI/RE in accordance with WAC 173-205-100(3).

E. Monitoring When There Is No Permit Limit for Acute Toxicity

The Permittee shall test final effluent once in the last summer and once in the last winter prior to submission of the application for permit renewal. All species used in the initial acute effluent characterization or substitutes approved by the Department shall be used and results submitted to the Department as a part of the permit renewal application process.

F. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. All reports for effluent characterization or compliance monitoring shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent Department specifications regarding format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. The effluent and reference toxicant test results shall also be submitted as electronic files on floppy disks in the Toxicity Standardized Electronic Reporting Format (TSERF) or other compatible format.
2. Testing shall be conducted on grab samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 4 degrees Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended.
3. Permittees that potentially have ammonia and/or chlorine in the effluent shall measure total ammonia and/or chlorine from a sample collected for toxicity testing. All samples taken for toxicity testing shall have pH, total alkalinity, total hardness, dissolved oxygen, and conductivity or salinity measured prior to test initiation.
4. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria in the most recent versions of the EPA manual listed in subsection A. and the Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Regulatory Guidance and Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent. If control performance does not meet protocol standards for acceptability, the test shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.
5. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water or pristine natural water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A and of sufficient quality for good control performance.
6. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of final effluent.
7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test during compliance monitoring in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the ACEC.
8. All whole effluent toxicity tests, effluent screening tests, and rapid screening tests that involve hypothesis testing and do not comply with the acute statistical power standard of 29 percent as defined in WAC 173-205-020 must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

S10. CHRONIC TOXICITY

A. Effluent Characterization

The Permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity testing on the final effluent. The two chronic toxicity tests listed below shall be conducted on each sample taken for effluent characterization.

Testing shall begin within 60 days of the permit effective date. A written report shall be submitted to the Department within 60 days after each of the test results are final. A final effluent characterization summary report shall be submitted to the Department within 90 days after the last monitoring test results are final. This summary report shall include a tabulated summary of the individual test results and any information on sources of toxicity, toxicity source control, correlation with effluent data, and toxicity treatability which is developed during the period of testing.

Effluent testing for chronic toxicity shall be conducted quarterly for one year. The Permittee shall conduct chronic toxicity testing during effluent characterization on a series of at least five concentrations of effluent in order to determine appropriate point estimates. This series of dilutions shall include the ACEC. The Permittee shall compare the ACEC to the control using hypothesis testing at the 0.05 level of significance as described in Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001.

Chronic toxicity tests shall be conducted with the following two, three, or four species and the most recent version of the following protocols:

B. Effluent Limit for Chronic Toxicity

After completion of effluent characterization, the Permittee has an effluent limit for chronic toxicity if any test conducted for effluent characterization shows a significant difference between the control and the ACEC at the 0.05 level of significance using hypothesis testing (Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001) and shall complete all applicable requirements in subsections C, D, and F.

If no significant difference is shown between the ACEC and the control in any of the chronic toxicity tests, the Permittee has no effluent limit for chronic toxicity and only subsections E and F apply.

**The effluent limit for chronic toxicity is no toxicity detected in a test concentration representing the chronic critical effluent concentration (CCEC).**

In the event of failure to pass the test described in subsection C. of this section for compliance with the effluent limit for chronic toxicity, the Permittee is considered to be in compliance with all permit requirements for chronic whole effluent toxicity as long as the requirements in subsection D. are being met to the satisfaction of the Department.

The CCEC means the maximum concentration of effluent allowable at the boundary of the mixing zone assigned in Section S1.D pursuant to WAC 173-201A-100. The CCEC equals 1.30 percent effluent.

C. Monitoring for Compliance With an Effluent Limit for Chronic Toxicity

Monitoring to determine compliance with the effluent limit shall be conducted quarterly for the remainder of the permit term using each of the species listed in subsection A above on a rotating basis and performed using the CCEC, the ACEC, and a control. The Permittee shall schedule the toxicity tests in the order listed in the permit unless the Department notifies the Permittee in writing of another species rotation schedule.

Compliance with the effluent limit for chronic toxicity means no statistically significant difference in response between the control and the test concentration representing the CCEC. The Permittee shall immediately implement subsection D. if any chronic toxicity test conducted for compliance monitoring determines a statistically significant difference in response between the control and the CCEC using hypothesis testing at the 0.05 level of significance (Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001). If the difference in response between the control and the CCEC is less than 20 percent, the hypothesis test shall be conducted at the 0.01 level of significance.

In order to establish whether the chronic toxicity limit is eligible for removal from future permits, the Permittee shall also conduct this same hypothesis test (Appendix H, EPA/600/4-89/001) to determine if a statistically significant difference in response exists between the ACEC and the control.

D. Response to Noncompliance With an Effluent Limit for Chronic Toxicity

If a toxicity test conducted for compliance monitoring under subsection C. determines a statistically significant difference in response between the CCEC and the control, the Permittee shall begin additional compliance monitoring within one week from the time of receiving the test results. This additional monitoring shall be conducted monthly for three consecutive months using the same test and species as the failed compliance test. Testing shall be conducted using a series of at least five effluent concentrations and a control in order to be able to determine appropriate point estimates. One of these effluent concentrations shall equal the CCEC and be compared statistically to the nontoxic control in order to determine compliance with the effluent limit for chronic toxicity as described in subsection C. The discharger shall return to the original monitoring frequency in subsection C. after completion of the additional compliance monitoring.

If the Permittee believes that a test indicating noncompliance will be identified by the Department as an anomalous test result, the Permittee may notify the Department that the compliance test result might be anomalous and that the Permittee intends to take only one additional sample for toxicity testing and wait for notification from the Department before completing the additional monitoring required in this subsection. The notification to the Department shall accompany the report of the compliance test result and identify the reason for considering the compliance test result to be anomalous. The Permittee shall complete all of the additional monitoring required in this subsection as soon as possible after notification by the Department that the compliance test result was not anomalous. If the one additional sample fails to comply with the effluent limit for chronic toxicity, then the Permittee shall proceed without delay to complete all of the additional monitoring required in this subsection. The one additional test result shall replace the compliance test result upon determination by the Department that the compliance test result was anomalous.

If all of the additional compliance monitoring conducted in accordance with this subsection complies with the permit limit, the Permittee shall search all pertinent and recent facility records (operating records, monitoring results, inspection records, spill reports, weather records, production records, raw material purchases, pretreatment records, etc.) and submit a report to the Department on possible causes and preventive measures for the transient toxicity event which triggered the additional compliance monitoring.

If toxicity occurs in violation of the chronic toxicity limit during the additional compliance monitoring, the Permittee shall submit a Toxicity Identification/Reduction Evaluation (TI/RE) plan to the Department within 60 days after test results are final. The TI/RE plan shall be based on WAC 173-205-100(2). The TI/RE plan shall address areas where adequate guidance, procedures, or protocols are not available for implementation of the plan. The Permittee shall submit a revised TI/RE plan, in accordance with Department comments, within 30 days after receipt of the Department's comments. The Department will issue an administrative order to require implementation of the TI/RE in accordance with WAC 173-205-100(3).

E. Monitoring When There Is No Permit Limit for Chronic Toxicity

The Permittee shall test final effluent once in the last summer and once in the last winter prior to submission of the application for permit renewal. All species used in the initial chronic effluent characterization or substitutes approved by the Department shall be used and results submitted to the Department as a part of the permit renewal application process.

F. Sampling and Reporting Requirements

1. All reports for effluent characterization or compliance monitoring shall be submitted in accordance with the most recent Department specifications regarding format and content. Reports shall contain bench sheets and reference toxicant results for test methods. The effluent and reference toxicant test results shall also be submitted as electronic files on floppy disks in the Toxicity Standardized Electronic Reporting Format (TSERF) or other compatible format.
2. Testing shall be conducted on grab samples. Samples taken for toxicity testing shall be cooled to 4 degrees Celsius while being collected and shall be sent to the lab immediately upon completion. The lab shall begin the toxicity testing as soon as possible but no later than 36 hours after sampling was ended.
3. Permittees that potentially have ammonia and/or chlorine in the effluent shall measure total ammonia and/or chlorine from a sample collected for toxicity testing. All samples taken for toxicity testing shall have pH, total alkalinity, total hardness, dissolved oxygen, and conductivity or salinity measured prior to test initiation.
4. All toxicity tests shall meet quality assurance criteria in the most recent versions of the EPA manual listed in subsection A. and the Department of Ecology Publication # WQ-R-95-80, *Whole Effluent Toxicity Testing Regulatory Guidance and Test Review Criteria*. If test results are determined to be invalid or anomalous by the Department, testing shall be repeated with freshly collected



effluent. If control performance does not meet protocol standards for acceptability, the test shall be repeated with freshly collected effluent.

5. Control water and dilution water shall be laboratory water or pristine natural water meeting the requirements of the EPA manual listed in subsection A and of sufficient quality for good control performance.
6. The whole effluent toxicity tests shall be run on an unmodified sample of final effluent.
7. The Permittee may choose to conduct a full dilution series test during compliance monitoring in order to determine dose response. In this case, the series must have a minimum of five effluent concentrations and a control. The series of concentrations must include the ACEC and the CCEC.
8. All whole effluent toxicity tests, effluent screening tests, and rapid screening tests that involve hypothesis testing and do not comply with the chronic statistical power standard of 39 percent as defined in WAC 173-205-020 must be repeated on a fresh sample with an increased number of replicates to increase the power.

#### S11. ADDITIONAL CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF INFLUENT AND EFFLUENT

##### A. Testing Requirements

The Permittee shall conduct chemical analyses of effluent samples collected from the wastewater treatment system and the receiving water upstream of the outfall in accordance with protocols, monitoring requirements, and QA/QC procedures specified in this section.

Effluent samples shall be analyzed for priority pollutants. A written report shall be submitted to the Department within 90 days following the last sampling event. Contact Mr. Dave Knight at the Department of Ecology at (360) 407-6277, for the latest list of priority pollutants to be collected and analyzed.

##### B. Monitoring Requirements

1. The following samples shall be collected for analyses: 1) two samples of effluent from the wastewater treatment facility, with sampling times at least one during the first summer and one during the first winter of the permit cycle; and 2) two samples of the receiving water upstream of the outfall, sampling times shall coincide with the samples collected for the effluent from the WWTP.
2. Additional samples shall be collected and analyzed for all pollutants detected with the priority pollutants scans. The additional samples are required to verify levels of concentration and to calculate the Reasonable Potential (RP) to violate Water Quality Criteria. At least ten samples are needed to reliably determine RP. If metals are detected, samples of receiving water shall also be collected to determine receiving water hardness.

3. Each sample of the influent and effluent shall be representative composite consisting of continuous sampling or six grab samples equally spaced over a 24-hour period.

C. Protocols

Sample analysis shall be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR Part 136. All metals shall be tested with either the GFAA or the ICP-MS method (exception: cold vapor method for mercury).

D. Quality Assurance/Quality Control Procedures

The Permittee shall follow the quality assurance procedures of 40 CFR Part 136.

S12. SIX YEAR PLANNING REPORT

In accordance with the Stipulation and Agreed Order of Dismissal (PCHB No. 94-213), the Permittee shall initiate a six-year planning process with the City of South Bend and Pacific County to evaluate regional sewage needs including an infiltration/inflow removal program. The planning process shall determine needed treatment capacity for the range of users including residential, commercial, industrial, septage, and landfill leachate. By January 31, 2001, the Permittee shall submit a report to the Department identifying a regional program for capital treatment and collection systems.

S13. OUTFALL EVALUATION

The Permittee shall inspect the submerged portion of the outfall line and diffuser to document its integrity and continued function. By 180 days prior to permit expiration, the inspection report shall be submitted to the Department. If conditions allow for a photographic verification, it shall be included in the report.

## GENERAL CONDITIONS

### G1. DISCHARGE VIOLATIONS

All discharges and activities authorized by this permit shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit. The discharge of any pollutant more frequently than, or at a concentration in excess of, that authorized by this permit shall constitute a violation of the terms and conditions of this permit.

### G2. PROPER OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The Permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of collection, treatment, and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the Permittee for pollution control.

### G3. REDUCED PRODUCTION FOR COMPLIANCE

The Permittee, in order to maintain compliance with its permit, shall control production and/or all discharges upon reduction, loss, failure, or bypass of the treatment facility until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This requirement applies in the situation where, among other things, the primary source of power of the treatment facility is reduced, lost, or fails.

### G4. NONCOMPLIANCE NOTIFICATION

If for any reason, the Permittee does not comply with, or will be unable to comply with, any of the discharge limitations or other conditions specified in the permit, the Permittee shall, at a minimum, provide the Department with the following information:

- A. A description of the nature and cause of noncompliance, including the quantity and quality of any unauthorized waste discharges;
- B. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times and/or the anticipated time when the Permittee will return to compliance; and
- C. The steps taken, or to be taken, to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

In addition, the Permittee shall take immediate action to stop, contain, and clean up any unauthorized discharges and take all reasonable steps to minimize any adverse impacts to waters of the state and correct the problem. The Permittee shall notify the Department by telephone so that an investigation can be made to evaluate any resulting impacts and the corrective actions taken to determine if additional action should be taken.

In the case of any discharge subject to any applicable toxic pollutant effluent standard under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, or which could constitute a threat to human health, welfare, or the environment, 40 CFR Part 122 requires that the information specified in Sections G4.A., G4.B., and G4.C., above, shall be provided not later than 24 hours from the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. If this information is provided orally, a written submission covering these points shall be provided within five days of the time the Permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, unless the Department waives or extends this requirement on a case-by-case basis.

Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the Permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the conditions of this permit or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

G5. BYPASS PROHIBITED

The intentional bypass of wastes from all or any portion of a treatment works is prohibited unless the following four conditions are met:

- A. Bypass is: (1) unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage; or (2) necessary to perform construction or maintenance-related activities essential to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act and authorized by administrative order;
- B. There are no feasible alternatives to bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, maintenance during normal periods of equipment down time, or temporary reduction or termination of production;
- C. The Permittee submits notice of an unanticipated bypass to the Department in accordance with Condition G4. Where the Permittee knows or should have known in advance of the need for a bypass, this prior notification shall be submitted for approval to the Department, if possible, at least 30 days before the date of bypass (or longer if specified in the special conditions);
- D. The bypass is allowed under conditions determined to be necessary by the Department to minimize any adverse effects. The public shall be notified and given an opportunity to comment on bypass incidents of significant duration, to the extent feasible.

"Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which would cause them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

After consideration of the factors above and the adverse effects of the proposed bypass, the Department will approve or deny the request. Approval of a request to bypass will be by administrative order under RCW 90.48.120.

G6. RIGHT OF ENTRY

The Permittee shall allow an authorized representative of the Department, upon the presentation of credentials and such other documents as may be required by law:

- A. To enter upon the premises where a discharge is located or where any records must be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;
- B. To have access to and copy at reasonable times any records that must be kept under the terms of the permit;
- C. To inspect at reasonable times any monitoring equipment or method of monitoring required in the permit;

- D. To inspect at reasonable times any collection, treatment, pollution management, or discharge facilities; and
- E. To sample at reasonable times any discharge of pollutants.

G7. PERMIT MODIFICATIONS

The Permittee shall submit a new application or supplement to the previous application where facility expansions, production increases, or process modifications will (1) result in new or substantially increased discharges of pollutants or a change in the nature of the discharge of pollutants, or (2) violate the terms and conditions of this permit.

G8. PERMIT MODIFIED OR REVOKED

After notice and opportunity for public hearing, this permit may be modified, terminated, or revoked during its term for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

- A. Violation of any terms or conditions of the permit;
- B. Failure of the Permittee to disclose fully all relevant facts or misrepresentations of any relevant facts by the Permittee during the permit issuance process;
- C. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or a permanent reduction or elimination of any discharge controlled by the permit;
- D. Information indicating that the permitted discharge poses a threat to human health or welfare;
- E. A change in ownership or control of the source; or
- F. Other causes listed in 40 CFR 122.62 and 122.64.

Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination may be initiated by the Department or requested by any interested person.

G9. REPORTING A CAUSE FOR MODIFICATION

A Permittee who knows or has reason to believe that any activity has occurred or will occur which would constitute cause for modification or revocation and reissuance under Condition G8. or 40 CFR 122.62 must report such plans, or such information, to the Department so that a decision can be made on whether action to modify or revoke and reissue a permit will be required. The Department may then require submission of a new application. Submission of such application does not relieve the Permittee of the duty to comply with the existing permit until it is modified or reissued.

G10. TOXIC POLLUTANTS

If any applicable toxic effluent standard or prohibition (including any schedule of compliance specified in such effluent standard or prohibition) is established under Section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act for a toxic pollutant and that standard or prohibition is more stringent than any

limitation upon such pollutant in the permit, the Department shall institute proceedings to modify or revoke and reissue the permit to conform to the new toxic effluent standard or prohibition.

G11. PLAN REVIEW REQUIRED

Prior to constructing or modifying any wastewater control facilities, detailed plans shall be submitted to the Department for approval in accordance with Chapter 173-240 WAC. Facilities shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the approved plan.

G12. OTHER REQUIREMENTS OF 40 CFR

All other requirements of 40 CFR 122.41 and 122.42 are incorporated in this permit by reference.

G13. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS AND STATUTES

Nothing in the permit shall be construed as excusing the Permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations.

G14. ADDITIONAL MONITORING

The Department may establish specific monitoring requirements in addition to those contained in this permit by administrative order or permit modification.

G15. REVOCATION FOR NONPAYMENT OF FEES

The Department may revoke this permit if the permit fees established under Chapter 173-224 WAC are not paid.

G16. REMOVED SUBSTANCES

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, filter backwash, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment or control of wastewaters shall not be resuspended or reintroduced to the final effluent stream for discharge to state waters.

G17. DUTY TO REAPPLY

The Permittee must reapply, for permit renewal, at least 180 days prior to the specified expiration date of this permit.